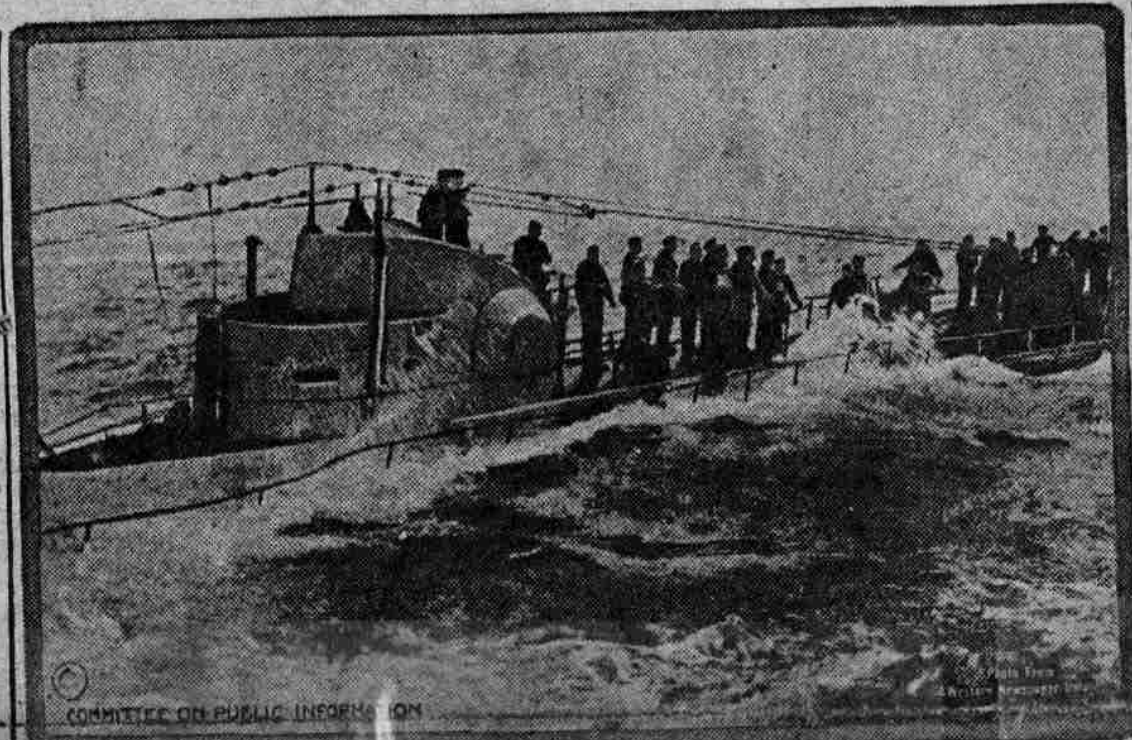


## BRITISH TANK ON A RECRUITING TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES



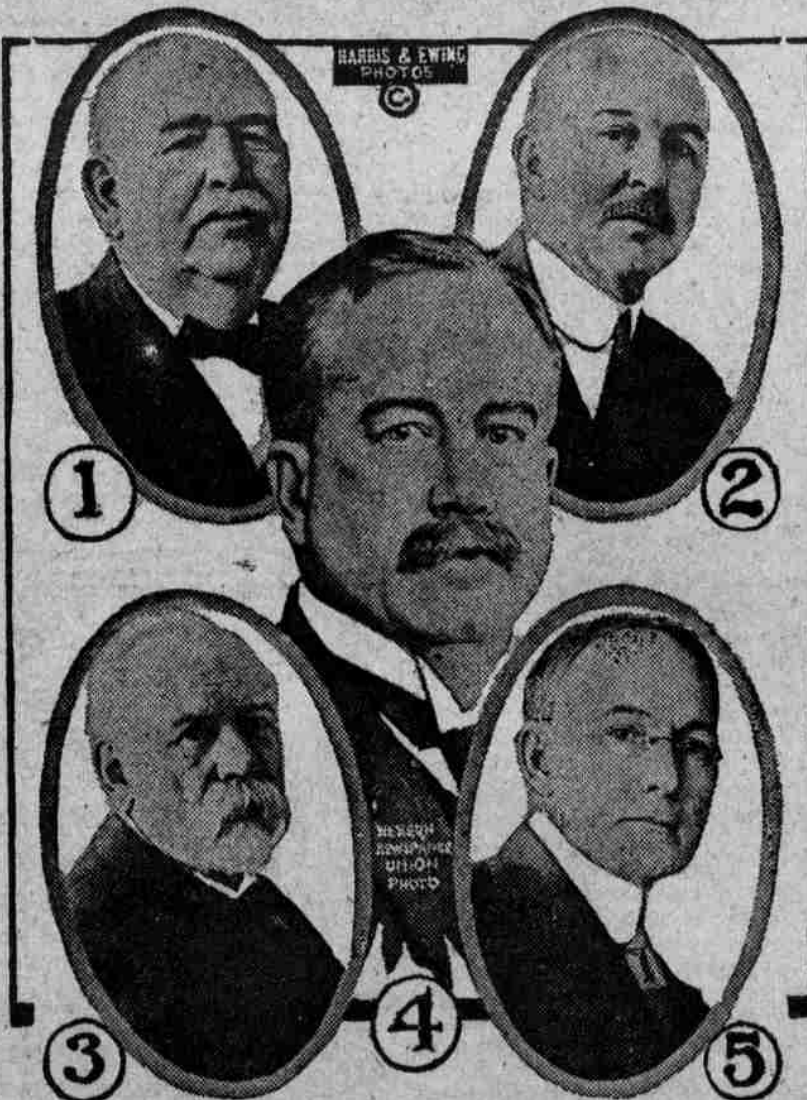
The British tank Britannia, which recently demonstrated various interesting phases of tank warfare as waged by the British army in France, before the officers and men of Brig. Gen. Evan M. Johnson's division of the National army at Camp Upton, Yaphank, N. Y., has started on a recruiting tour of the United States for the British and Canadian recruiting mission, which is headed by Brig. Gen. W. A. White. The Britannia, known as a female tank, weighs 30 tons, travels over rough country, hills, banks, and trenches at the rate of about four miles an hour, and is armed with six Lewis machine guns. She fought in the battle of the Somme and has been "over the top" three times.

## GERMAN SUBMARINE CREW SURRENDERS TO AMERICAN DESTROYER



Crew of a German submarine surrendering to the crew of the American destroyer Fanning after their vessel had been crippled by the Fanning and the Nicholson, which were convoying merchant ships. Just after this photograph was taken the U-boat sank. Most of the crew were saved, some by American seamen who jumped overboard to rescue them.

## HELPING M'ADOO RUN THE RAILROADS



Here are the five members of the railroad advisory board appointed to assist Director General McAdoo. They are (1) Edward Chambers, former traffic director of the food administration; (2) Hale Holden, president of the Burlington; (3) Henry Walters, chairman of the board of directors of the Atlantic Coast Line and the Louisville & Nashville; (4) John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, and (5) Walker D. Hines, railroad attorney.

## IN A NUTSHELL

There are probably more natural bridges in America than in any other country. Rainbow, the largest in existence, is 308 feet high. Its span is six times as great as that of the Natural Bridge of Virginia. Utah has three of these natural bridges that are of higher and greater span than any other natural bridges in the world.

The government is reported to have reached a decision that three nulls, or wooden pins, used in shipbuilding must be of locust or eucalyptus. The black locust will be the particular species used.

It is announced that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has begun to install electric headlights on all of its locomotives. The improvement will be made at the rate of from 75 to 100 engines a month.

## ANTIZEPPELIN BULLET MAN



J. Pomerey of Hammersmith, England, the inventor of the Pomerey bullet which has been used with great success in combating Zeppelins. Heretofore one difficulty in fighting the giant German airships was the impossibility of penetrating and destroying the huge gas bags with the projectiles in use. Mr. Pomerey's new bullet is of an entirely different type and was put to an actual test during a recent air raid on London. The bullet proved to be highly successful and the big air raider fell, a flaming mass, to the ground. This photograph shows the inventor and his little daughter Mary, who is holding a model of an airplane on which Mr. Pomerey is working.

## Laying It on Thick

Beryl had been told many times that she was pretty, but she wanted to find out just how pretty the man who mattered thought her.

"Do you think any of the other girls in the office are as pretty as I am?" she questioned.

"No," he answered judiciously, "and I don't think one could assemble enough features from the entire crowd to make a girl as pretty as you are." That satisfied her.

## MINIMUM WAGE LAW IS UPHELD

Important Ruling Handed Down by the Supreme Court of Minnesota.

## TEST CASE FINALLY SETTLED

Decision Will Establish a Precedent for Other States—General Information of Interest to Workers in All Industries.

The Minnesota minimum wage law, fixing a "living wage" for women at \$8.00 a week in the large cities and \$6.25 a week elsewhere in the state, was held constitutional and valid in all other respects in a decision handed down by the supreme court. Test cases were made of separate suits brought by A. M. Ramer, a candy maker, and E. W. Williams, a taxpayer, both of Winona.

Last March, when the copper mines of the country were working at capacity, total output of the metal was 192,211,348 pounds. Production fell as low as 128,477,872 pounds in September due to strikes in all parts of the West and Alaska.

The Remington Arms plant at Bridgeport, Conn., shut down for ten days. Ten thousand hands were affected by the order.

More than 800 mechanics are out of work at Madison, Ill., following the cancellation of a contract for 6,500 steel cars for the Russian government being filled by a local foundry company. Officials refused to discuss the cancellation. The cars were to have been shipped to Russia for use in carrying munitions and supplies for the army.

Through the scarcity of male labor at the mines of the Susquehanna Coal company, Mrs. Cora Van Gasken of Shamokin becomes the first mistress in the anthracite region. Mrs. Van Gasken has been placed in charge of weighing coal at the Cameron colliery.

Wages for women engaged in the canning industry in California have been fixed by the state industrial commission at a minimum of \$10 a week of 48 hours.

The Massachusetts Medical society has appointed a committee to ensure industrial workers health and freedom from accidents that are guaranteed by state laws.

A new wage scale for Washington navy yard, the second increase within a month, was announced by the navy department. The new scale will add \$1.00 to the monthly pay roll of the Washington navy yard. Added to the increases given a month ago, the average gain in wages for the men is approximately 10 per cent, although some increases are considerably higher.

The territory of Alaska has gone beyond any other state or territory of the Union in the limitation of the hours of labor, a recent act providing that "a period of employment for wage earners and salary earners in the territory of Alaska shall not exceed eight hours within any one calendar day, except in cases when life or property is in imminent danger."

Uniform minimum wage scales for the Pacific coast shipbuilding yards, a guide for all shipyards in the country, were announced by the United States shipbuilding labor adjustment board. The decision effects an increase of from 10 to 30 per cent, although its uniformity makes it lower in some localities than the temporary scale now in force.

Strikers at the Globe-Bosse furniture factory at Evansville, Ind., and the firm agreed on a compromise and the men returned to work. They will get a 10 per cent increase in wages and work 54 hours a week. Other furniture factories may make a similar agreement. For three weeks about 2,000 furniture workers have been on strike.

A wage increase from \$4.50 to \$6 a day will be asked of Cleveland foundrymen January 1. Accompanying the request for the wage increase will be a demand that the higher wage be based on an eight-hour work day. They now receive \$4.50 for nine hours' work.

Fifty employees of Swift & Co., Libby, McNeill & Libby and the Hammond Packing company, alleged to have been discharged for wearing union buttons, were reinstated at Chicago through the intervention of Fred L. Feick, federal mediator.

An advance in wages of approximately 10 per cent for the 5,000 operators of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company, outside the Boston district, went into effect December 28.

Purchase of 50,000,000 feet of lumber to be used in building houses for its employees was announced by the United States Steel corporation at Mobile, Ala.

In France a ministerial decree regulating all the shoe factories, effective November 15, has been announced.

A strike of 2,000 clerks on the Northern Pacific was averted by the granting of an eight-hour day and an increase in wages.

At the convention of Pennsylvania organized bookbinders it was decided to include New Jersey and Maryland in the next conference.

In Australia holiday work must be paid for at one and a half rate, with a minimum payment of about 12 cents per hour.

## NEW INDUSTRIES FOR MOBILE

Institution of Big Shipyard Leads to Investments of Importance to Southern City.

The \$10,000,000 shipyard which the United States Steel corporation is building at Mobile, Ala., has attracted other heavy investments. It became known that H. A. Stone & Co., corporation financiers of Philadelphia, had purchased a large tract of land near the shipyard. It is understood the land is to be used by industrial enterprises.

Work at the great plant of the Fore River Shipbuilding company, which has been badly crippled by a strike, has been resumed. The three labor organizations concerned responded to an appeal to their patriotism by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt and voted amid demonstrations to return at once to work and leave the matters in dispute to be arbitrated by Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the Massachusetts committee on public safety.

What we need is a law empowering the president to designate those occupations in which it shall not be lawful for capital to declare a lockout of labor to declare a strike, until after public investigation of the causes of dispute. That takes away from labor no right that is not incompatible with the public weal in this national emergency.—New York Evening Mail.

After being idle for years, the former plant of the Patterson Bros. Pottery company, Wellsboro, O., has just been placed in operation by the Sterling China company, which is composed of local, East Liverpool and Newell (W. Va.) men. The firm will make vitreous hotel china, and will give employment to 75 potters.

The average increase in wages in industry in Germany up to the end of 1918 may be reckoned to be about 25 per cent, says the British Board of Trade Labor Gazette. According to official statistics, food prices were 119 per cent higher in June, 1917, than in July, 1914.

Street car fares at Toledo, O., must be increased if the car men are to receive higher pay. This was the ultimatum of Henry L. Doherty, controlling director of the Toledo Railways & Light company, after a conference with representatives of the car men's union.

Striking miners of the Hurst and the Home coal companies at Deepwater, Mo., returned to work, following arrangements for a conference between the employers, representatives of the men and of the federal fuel administration at Kansas City.

James Maurer, president of the State Federation of Labor, in Philadelphia, said at the first conference of the Women's Trade Union league that he opposed the employment of women in the iron and steel mills and coke factories in the place of men.

Answering a Kansas City railway company's advertisement, 80 women applied for positions as street car conductors. They were told that if accepted they would be required to wear a gray coat, short khaki skirt, leggings and a conductor's cap.

Master mechanics and quartermasters in the Charlestown navy yard, near Boston, now receive \$100 a week. Announcement recently was made saying that their pay had been increased to that figure for the duration of the war.

Forty-eight of the 84 international organizations operating in Canada and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have also affiliated their Canadian membership, numbering 53,755, with the Trades and Labor Congress.

Anthracite mine workers in district No. 1, Scranton, Pa., have agreed to increase their working day from eight to nine hours. The estimated daily increase in production will be between 40,000 and 50,000 tons.

More than 150 pro-German miners have been rounded up in the Illinois coal districts, it was announced at St. Louis. Secret service agents were rushed to mining camps, following evidence of widespread German propaganda.

The strike of cigarmakers at San Juan, Porto Rico, has been settled through an agreement under which the cigarmakers will receive more than \$500,000 annually in increased wages. More than 15,000 cigarmakers are affected.

The strike on the Cleveland, Southwestern & Columbus Electric railroad lines was ended, the employees voting to return to work under the existing contract and without an increase in wages.

Fifty-eight per cent of the steel workers in this country, 62 per cent of the coal workers, 62 per cent of the textile workers and 72 per cent of the garment workers are of foreign birth.

Violence is marking the strike in the Peruvian petroleum fields. In a skirmish between strikers and soldiers 28 casualties occurred.

The St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, has finally signed an eight-hour agreement with its federated shopmen.

An increase of 7.5 per cent in the wages of railway clerks and telegraphers has been granted by the St. Louis Southwestern railway (Cotton Belt).

During the last year more than 4,800 miners in 23 states have been taught mine rescue and first-aid work, reports the federal bureau of mines.

Hogtiam (Wash.) Tailors' union has succeeded in negotiating a higher wage scale with improved working conditions.

There are 12,000 farmers purchasing and marketing organizations in this country.

Save Your Cash and Your Health

**HILL'S CASCARA QUININE**

The standard cold cure for 26 years—  
—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more, saves money.  
24 Tablets for 25c.  
At Any Drug Store

## Reached Limit of Endurance.

Provoked to an impatience that was little less than monumental because of the ceaseless reports of unimportant news of the enemy's doings, an English army officer recently could restrain himself no longer. "The enemy is continuing to fortify the coast, sir," said the subaltern. "I don't care if they fifty it," roared the officer; "it'll make no difference."

## Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it has a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists & Co. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

## Moral Lesson for Mother.

"Mamma," said Willie the other day, "did you tell Norah to say you were not in when Mrs. Jones called?" "Yes, dear." "Is it right to do that?" "It is customary, Willie." "Well, mamma," said the boy after a thoughtful pause, "how would you like it if God should tell St. Peter to say that to you when you go to heaven?"

## AN ATTACK OF GRIP USUALLY LEAVES KIDNEYS IN WEAKENED CONDITION

Doctors in all parts of the country have been kept busy with the epidemic of grip which has visited so many homes. The symptoms of grip this year are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition, particularly the kidneys which seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to dangerous kidney troubles. Druggists report a large sale on Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, which so many people say soon heals and strengthens the kidneys after an attack of grip. Swamp-Root, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who try it. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., offer to send a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root, on receipt of ten cents, to every sufferer who requests it. A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Regular medium and large size bottles, for sale at all druggists. Be sure to mention this paper.—Adv.

God helps them that helps themselves.

He that lives upon hope will die fasting.

## SELF DEFENSE

## Defeat Backache and Kidney Trouble With Anuric

Many people have suffered from rheumatism and kidney trouble and have found that Anuric was the most successful remedy to overcome that painful and dangerous ailment.

The lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now well because they heeded nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's called "Anuric." You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, backache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as Bright's disease, diabetes or stone in the bladder.

To overcome these distressing conditions you should take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water and at each meal take Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets (double strength). You will, in a short time, find that you are one of the firm indorsees of Anuric, as are thousands of your neighbors.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—"When I commenced to take Anuric, about two months ago, I was so crippled with rheumatism that I couldn't get around. The kidney excretion was high color and quite painful. The first week I persisted in the treatment even though I felt a little worse, but I noticed that the water changed at once, and I had sense enough to know that the medicine was working right. Then my entire system seemed to be miraculously relieved of the uric acid. I felt better than for years; the dropsical condition and rheumatism entirely disappeared and I was able to work same as when I was young. It seems almost beyond belief that so inexpensive a medicine could cure the rheumatic pain that had been troubling me for more than five years. I will be glad if through this someone will try Anuric and obtain relief."—Mrs. DANIEL BATHMAN, 3017 E. 72nd Street.

**MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN**

Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colds and correct disorders of the stomach and bowels. Used by Mothers for years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Write to: GRAY BROS., 200 N. 3rd St., N. Y.